

Amendments to the Abstract:

Please insert the Abstract as follows:

ABSTRACT

Long term calorie restriction has the benefit of increasing life span. Methods to screen interventions that mimic the effects of calorie restriction are disclosed. Extensive analysis of genes for which expression is statistically different between control and calorie restricted animals has demonstrated that specific genes are preferentially expressed during calorie restriction. Screening for interventions which produce the same expression profile will provide interventions that increase life span. In a further aspect, it has been discovered that test animals on a calorie restricted diet for a relatively short time have a similar gene expression profile to test animals which have been on a long term calorie restricted diet.